

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 25, wherein both parties never receive a copy in full of the opposite party's negotiating position.

10. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 25, wherein the broker allows a party to see a list of potential negotiation partners and the party ~~has the opportunity to make a selection of~~ selects negotiating partners.

11. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 10, wherein each party ~~may modify their negotiation position so that it is specific for each potential negotiating partner~~ provides a specific negotiating position for each selected negotiation partner.

12-13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently Amended) ~~A method according to Claim 25,~~
A method for concealing the value of parameters with continuous ranges
comprising concealing numerical values and value ranges in a partially encrypted negotiating position of a party by linear mapping of numerical values using a secret offset and secret scaling factor.

15. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 14, comprising:
using the encryption key, encrypting the name of a named value or named set of values as a number with $2n$ bits,
separating the $2n$ bits into two numbers of n bits, and
converting the two numbers of n bits to the offset and the scaling factor which are then applied to values in the value set by a linear mapping function.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 29, wherein the negotiating position of each party is described in standardized markup language.

19. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 29, wherein one-way encryption is applied to nouns and adjectives in a negotiating position.

20. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 29, wherein conjunction, verbs and prepositions are non-encrypted in a negotiating position.

21. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 29, wherein the broker compares partially encrypted sentences in the negotiation positions without decoding encrypted elements of the sentences, thereby allowing the broker to determine if there is a basis for a negotiated contract.

22. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim ~~[[29]]~~ 21, wherein the broker identifies the grammatical ~~[[rules]]~~ rule for a partially encrypted sentence by inspecting the unencrypted keywords.

23. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 29, wherein data to be exchanged through the negotiation comprises intelligence data, price information, or intellectual property holdings.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Currently Amended) A method of negotiation, comprising:
conducting a negotiation between two parties through a broker;
wherein each party receives from the broker a dictionary of words for description of its negotiating positions, and a schema for descriptive statements in the negotiating position;
wherein the broker selects one party to begin negotiation;
wherein the party who is asked selected to begin negotiation sends an encryption key to the other party;
wherein each party applies the encryption key to partially encrypt its negotiating position so that identical terms encrypt to identical values;
wherein each party sends its partially encrypted negotiating position to the broker;
wherein said broker does not possess the encryption key and is unable to decrypt any statement in the negotiating positions;
wherein, upon receiving both partially encrypted negotiation positions, the broker compares them to discover whether there **[[exists an]]** exist encrypted **[[statement]]** statements that **[[is]]** are common with both negotiating positions;
wherein said set of encrypted statements common to the two parties is an encrypted basis for agreement for said parties;
wherein said broker does not possess the encryption key and is unable to decrypt any statement in the basis for agreement;
wherein the broker notifies each party about a basis-for-agreement;
wherein the broker provides the parties with a copy of an encrypted basis-for-agreement;
wherein each party decodes the basis-for-agreement.

26. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 25, wherein the encryption key comprises a one-way encryption key ~~algorithm~~.

wherein the improvement comprises:

applying one-way encryption to partially encrypt statements contained in the negotiating position.

27. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 25, wherein the encryption key comprises a symmetric encryption key~~[[.]].~~

wherein the improvement comprises:

applying symmetric encryption to partially encrypt statements contained in the negotiating position.

28. (Previously Presented) A method of negotiating between parties,
wherein the negotiation is between two parties through a broker, each party sending a negotiating position to the broker,

wherein public key encryption protects information exchanges so that only an intended recipient can decrypt the information and authenticate the sender,

wherein the improvement comprises:

each party partially encrypting its negotiating positions so that identical terms encrypt to identical values;

each party sending the partially encrypted negotiating position to the broker,
wherein said broker is unable to decrypt the partially encrypted negotiating positions,

said broker comparing the partially encrypted negotiating positions to discover whether there exists an encrypted statement that is common with both negotiating positions,

said broker providing the parties with a copy of an encrypted basis-for-agreement; and

each party decoding the basis-for-agreement.

29. (Previously Presented) A method of negotiation between parties, comprising:

- each party enrolling with a broker,
- said broker providing each party with a vocabulary to describe the subject goods, services, information, or property to be exchanged through negotiation,
- said broker pairing parties for negotiation wherein each party makes a selection of negotiation partners,
- said broker selecting one party to begin negotiation;
- each party preparing a negotiation position according to the vocabulary provided by the broker, said parties agreeing on an encryption key and applying the encryption key to partially encrypt their negotiating positions so that identical terms encrypt to identical values, wherein said broker does not possess the encryption key;
- each party sending a partially encrypted negotiation position to the broker,
- said broker comparing the partially encrypted negotiation positions and notifying each party about a basis-for-agreement,
- wherein if the parties agree to proceed with negotiation, said broker providing each party with a copy of an encrypted basis-for-agreement, each of said parties decoding the basis-for-agreement.

30. (NEW) A method for the specification of a negotiation position or similar data, comprising:

- wherein structured data consists of data values organized in statements obeying a grammatical rule,
- wherein grammatical keywords and punctuation identify the rule obeyed by a statement of structured data,
- whereas standards exist for structured data of which a well-known example is XML,
- wherein statements in each party's negotiation position are written according to a standard for structured data,
- wherein the improvement comprises:

each statement of the negotiation position is partially encrypted by distinguishing the grammatical words and punctuation from the remaining text, by preserving grammatical words and punctuation in unencrypted form, and by encrypting each item of the remaining text,

whereby the specific meaning of the statement is concealed by partial encryption, and

whereby the grammatical rule of the statement is evident from the unencrypted grammatical words and punctuation.